|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **كلية الادارة والاقتصاد** | | | | College Name |
| **اقتصاد** | | | | Department |
| **تــــأميم محمد ســــلوم الجبــــــوري** | | | | Full Name as written in Passport |
|  | | | | e-mail |
| Professor | Assistant Professor | Lecturer | Assistant Lecturer | Career |
| PhD | | Master | |  |
| **التخصيصية والتنمية الاقتصادية أقطار عربية مختارة** | | | | Thesis Title |
| **1429هـ بغداد 2008م** | | | | Year |
| **Privatization is a phenomena that a companies Globalization and it is Considered one of Globalization eyeteeth that used to eliminate the government ability or cancel them. Privatization appears through thoughtful schools that call for economic Freedom, and it is enhanced after emerging the Uniuxis international system and controlling one thought representing in United States of America policy that calls for drawing government off economic activity, and giving various privileges to private capital under Privatization calls and market control.**  **Privatization is one of the essential parts that is adopted by world triplet prevailing on international economic life, which represents the two international brothers (International Bank and Funds) with the support of the third brother, The World Trade Organization, to be a justification for treatment description for the deteriorated Financial Statements in Underdveloping Countries to accomplish the reform processes, and transfer public establishments properties to Private Sector.**  **In accordance with the previously mensioned, the majority of Underdveloping countries has been effected with the changed pushed by lawful frams which are put by the triplet for Privatization policy, and they are applied by many Underdveloping Countries, the result is huge damages as the Collapses, general Starving and other crises. What care these organization is only expanding their power, and enhancing their financial economic abilities without any care for Asian or African or American people, They are institutions governed by compact families of huge power, don’t believe in nationality, religion or public intrest, They have one principle which is (Profitability), and ready to use all the means to keep their power, and Underdveloping Countries seems always the part that get, beats to prevent them of achieving the independent development, and to search for an external environment to this development.**  **The problem of this study is that if Privatization leads to some benefits representing in increasing efficiency and production in away effecting on economic development, decreasing the public budget shortage and eliminating payments balances shortage, the effects of Privatization will be uncertain, that should be known, and the statement of economic performance also will be unknown, Whether it is better or worse than what is before.**  **The research aims to know the most important effects of Privatization, the positives and negatives in Arab Nations like Egypt and Sudia Arabia as an example of Rentier Countries, and Jordan and Morocco as an example of Non- rentier Countries.**  **The Study Concentrates on elements, the most important of them are:**   1. **Privatization fact and the factors that support it.** 2. **Privatization effects from the point of views of those who support it and against it.** 3. **Starting Privatization chances and chalanges and its benefits in Arab countries.** 4. **Suggesting suitable recommendations according to the conclusions to face the negative effect of Privatization and to enhance its positive effects.**   **The Study hypothesis: there is justification for Privatization existence, and some economists believe that Privatization is an alternative for the countries if its success requirements were available, and it could be achieved in Developed countries because it stems of them. In Underdveloping countries, Privatization leads to the country end and economy representing in United States of America, that is to say Underdveloping countries as the Arabs suffering Privatization costs, where's Developed countries get benefits of it, so the study sets from some hypotheses state:**   1. **Privatization is described with increasing fussion with one world market concept but its benefits are limited to Underdveloping countries.** 2. **Privatization policy achieves positive effects if its success requirements were available.** 3. **Privatization give many effects and it is associated with many challenges for Underdveloping countries.**   **The research is divided into three chapters, The first one is the conceptual aspect of Privatization, it is of three researches, the first one is Privatization concept according to its application, the second is about the government role in economic development and Privatization justifications, and the third research relate to Privatization effects and determinants. The second chapter is about Privatization nature in Arab countries, it is of two researches, the first one presents Privatization in Rentier Arab countries, and the second one is about Privatization in Non- rentier Arab countries. The third chapter is analyzing the most important economic effects of Privatization in the countries, study sample, it is of three researches, the first deals with Privatization and economic progress, the second one deals with measuring Privatization effect on payment balance, as for the third research contains Privatization and public budget.**  **Finally, the research handles some conclusions and recommendations that of benefit in determing our treatment with the research subject** | | | | Abstract |